

CELEBRATING NATIONAL MEDICAL
LABORATORY WEEK

HON. JULIAN C. DIXON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 7, 1995

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize National Medical Laboratory Week, April 16–22. This year's theme is "The Lab Professional: A Key Member of Your Health Care Team." I want to specifically extend my personal thanks to the key members of the health care team at Washington Medical Center Clinical Laboratory in Culver City in my congressional district for their pursuit of excellence in providing vital health services.

Medical laboratory personnel constitute the largest segment of the allied health field. There are more than 265,000 laboratory personnel, including pathologist, medical technologists, specialists, and phlebotomists, at work in almost 40,000 hospital and independent laboratories in the United States. These highly trained and dedicated health professionals make an invaluable contribution to quality health care and save countless lives each day by providing reliable laboratory test results required for the prevention, detection, diagnosis, and treatment of disease.

We often overlook these health professionals who are rarely seen by patients but who make invaluable contributions to the high standards of health care enjoyed in the United States. I urge my colleagues to join me in extending my thanks to medical laboratory personnel for their commitment to providing quality health services to the Nation, and my best wishes for a successful National Laboratory Week.

INSURANCE TAX FAIRNESS AND
SMALL INSURANCE COMPANY
ECONOMIC GROWTH ACT OF 1995

HON. HELEN CHENOWETH

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 7, 1995

Mrs. CHENOWETH. Mr. Speaker, Mr. FILNER of California, and I are introducing legislation today that strikes at the very heart of why those of us elected to the 104th Congress feel so strongly about our national purpose and identity. In this instance the issue is tax fairness; all Americans and American companies must pay their fair shares of taxes. This is the sum and essence of my legislation which is entitled the "Insurance Tax Fairness and Small Insurance Company Economic Growth Act of 1995."

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to revise the limitation applicable to mutual life insurance companies on the deduction for policyholder dividends and to exempt small life insurance companies from the required capitalization of certain policy acquisition expenses.

Mr. Speaker, we have been hearing a great deal about corporate welfare these days; it appears to be what the New York Times, in its op-ed page referred to, on Wednesday, April 5, as a "new political catch phrase" that has entered "the Washington lexicon."

This is not a liberal or a conservative issue, Mr. Speaker, but an American issue. In fact

the matter I cited above was Stephen Moore, director of fiscal policy studies at the Cato Institute. A strong voice for conservative thinking in America.

We have heard the distinguished chair of our Budget Committee, my colleague from Ohio, JOHN KASICH, use the phrase on several occasions. And the Senator from Texas, PHIL GRAMM, has also been cited for his concern with huge losses suffered by the Federal Treasury.

In fact, the Cato Institute states, according to Mr. Moore, that "Congress finances more than 125 programs that subsidize private businesses at a net cost of \$85 billion a year."

I have no reason to doubt these figures, Mr. Speaker, even as I am shocked by simply stating the facts. We must get to the bottom of this issue, and it would be another great legacy of the 104th Congress if we could look at corporate welfare in the light of day, and rectify the mistakes of the past.

Our legislation, which will also be cosponsored by others who will join us after the recess, is perfectly timed for the huge problems we face as a nation. How we use our resources, both material and spiritual, remain the most important questions of our time.

I face these issues each day in both the Agriculture and Resources Committees I serve on. In terms of fiscal matters, I am often confronted with the issue of how are we going to pay for such and such a program, and still remain true to our principles of fiscal responsibility.

Our legislation will restore approximately \$2 billion annually to the Federal coffers for use as Congress designates. It will mean that a few of the giant mutual insurance companies begin to pay taxes that Congress intended them to pay in the first place through section 809 of the U.S. Tax Code.

It is not intended in any way to divide the insurance industry; the overwhelming number of insurance companies are exempt from this legislation. It is intended, simply and specifically, to close a loophole that has long concerned many students of our tax system, and restore a level playing field for all corporate taxes.

By closing this loophole, Mr. Speaker, we will take a giant step toward restoring faith and confidence in the American political process. I urge the Ways and Means Committee to give it immediate consideration, and I am looking forward to joining with additional cosponsors. The time for the enactment of this legislation is now; it will make the 104th Congress the historic Congress that confronted and solved the problems of the past and looks forward to the new century with hope and optimism. We can do no less, Mr. Speaker. This legislation must be enacted.

TRIBUTE TO ZACH NUSSBAUM

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 7, 1995

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute the heroism of one of my younger constituents, Zach Nussbaum, of Fairbanks Ranch, CA. As the article below details, Zach saved his mother's life several weeks ago.

When Susan Nussbaum collapsed from dehydration on February 23, young Zach went to the phone and dialed 911, summoning an ambulance to his home. Zach remained on the line for 15 minutes and helped to direct the emergency crew to his house.

All of this happened on Zach's fifth birthday, which points out the importance of teaching our kids at an early age about 911 and how to get help in an emergency. I'm pleased to report that Susan Nussbaum has fully recovered and that Zach has returned to his normal routine.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues join me in saluting the courage and heroism of Zach Nussbaum.

[From the Sun, Mar. 9, 1995]

5-YEAR-OLD SAVES MOM'S LIFE—FAIRBANKS
RANCH BOY KNEW HOW TO DIAL 911

(By John P. Lyons)

As Zach Nussbaum cuddles his two favorite stuffed animals, Sonic and Tails, it's hard to believe that not too long ago he saved his mother's life.

But that's exactly what he did.

On Feb. 23, Zach's fifth birthday, his mother succumbed to dehydration and collapsed on the floor of the family's Fairbanks Ranch home.

Unfazed, Zach went to the phone and dialed 911, ultimately remaining on the phone for more than 15 minutes, and leading medical workers to his unconscious mother.

"It was his birthday present to his mother," said Susan Nussbaum, who has since recovered.

But Zach, who said he learned how to dial 911 practicing on his mother's car phone, was characteristically nonchalant about the entire incident.

"We practiced 911 in the car and didn't press the send button," he said. "I take care of my mom."

According to his mother Zach was calm throughout the incident, and showed no signs of trauma later.

But the authorities were impressed.

Most children Zach's age are not as helpful or competent when confronted with a real 911 situation, according to Sheriff's Deputy Roy Casteneda.

Zach, however, is no ordinary kid, and is already an avid workbook reader.

On the 911 tape, Zach could be heard giving medics directions to the Nussbaum house and then attempting to wake his mother, according to Susan Nussbaum.

"And when the ambulance arrived he simply said 'I'm done here' and went back to playing with his tops," She said.

Since saving his mom, Zach has returned to his full time occupation: playing pogs and video games with his three older brothers—Gabe, 7, Josh, 9, and Benji 10.

SAINT LARRY: OKLAHOMAN OF
THE YEAR

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 7, 1995

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to my very dear friend, the Reverend Larry Jones, head of Feed the Children, a humanitarian organization dedicated to feeding hungry children and helping people to lead normal and productive lives.

Feed the Children has delivered food and medical supplies to such countries as Haiti,

Ethiopia, Somalia, Uganda, Kenya, Armenia, and war-torn Bosnia. He has also delivered food to cities across the United States. On several occasions, Feed the Children has distributed tons of food to needy families in my congressional district in New York. For these efforts, and a lifetime of humanitarian service, Reverend Jones has been recognized as Oklahoman of the Year for 1994 by the magazine, Oklahoma Today.

Reverend Jones discovered his calling to help suffering children while on an evangelical mission in Haiti where he witnessed heart-wrenching scenes of hunger. Then he vowed to dedicate his life to service in behalf of hungry people all around the world.

I recall toward the end of the Haiti crisis last year, Reverend Jones and I arranged to have two plane-loads of medical supplies and food delivered to aid the suffering people of Haiti. The military dictators then in power attempted to block the visit, but Reverend Jones persevered and after a few days delay, he took the plane full of supplies to Port-au-Prince.

Reverend Jones has a very deep understanding of the problems of the suffering of the poor. Earlier this year in testimony to the Ways and Means Committee on the welfare reform bill, he reminded Congress that in its zeal to reform the system, they must not forget those who have been left out of the mainstream of our wealthy society. Reverend Jones was joined at the hearing by spokesmen from Jewish, Catholic, and Protestant denominations in an appeal for compassion that has crossed religious lines.

Mr. Speaker, I am very proud to be a friend of Rev. Larry Jones who has dedicated his life to helping those who are less fortunate. In tribute to him and for the edification of my colleagues, I call attention to an excerpt from an article in Oklahoma Today, in which he was recognized as the Oklahoman of the Year for 1994.

The profile of his organization, on the other hand, has never been higher. In 1994, Jones' Oklahoma City-based charity delivered truckloads of donated canned vegetables, antibiotics, wheelchairs, hams, coats, underwear, water purification tablets, books, powdered milk, Christmas candy, and stuffed animals to seventy countries around the world. His organization has heated orphanages in Romania, started loan programs in the Philippines, and supported prenatal clinics in Russia and a home for disabled children in Africa. Jones traveled to Rwandan refugee camps, to Bosnia and Croatia in the midst of war, and during last summer's trade embargo, delivered a plane-load of food and medicine to Haiti just hours after President Bill Clinton announced the U.S. Marines were going in.

Here in the United States, Jones' trucks delivered millions of pounds of supplies to food pantries in places known to be wanting, like Appalachia and Harlem, and places where hunger is more hidden, like Vermont and Denver. He bought a vacant college campus in the heart of Oklahoma City and established a job training program there, then loaned one of the buildings to Head Start. His organization provided disaster relief during catastrophic flooding in south Texas and pinpointed the eight most destitute school systems in each of the fifty states and sent each student a care package at Christmas.

All of this—the \$90 million charity, the fleet of trucks, the rides sitting on sacks of food in armored cars into countries at war—has happened, Jones maintains, without any planning on his part.

"Imagine," he says, "you're standing there, and someone hands you a rope and asks you to hold it. Turns out the rope is attached to a hot air balloon, and you just go."

For fifteen years, that ride has been Feed the Children.

TRIBUTE TO RICH BECKER

HON. JAN MEYERS

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 7, 1995

Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, April 20, 1995, marks the retirement as mayor of Lenexa, KS, of one of Kansas' leading citizens, Mayor Rich Becker.

During Rich Becker's 8 years as mayor, Lenexa has experienced phenomenal economic and residential growth and offers its citizens an extremely high quality of life.

In 1994, Rich Becker reached out to all Kansans and ran for Governor. He conducted his campaign with honor and integrity never saying a bad word about any other candidate. He and his wife, Nancy, traversed Kansas' 400,000 square miles from north to south, from east to west, visiting all 105 Kansas counties and all 627 towns and cities which have mayors—a more vigorous and rigorous campaign than any in history.

Rich Becker has distinguished himself as a selfless public official. The enthusiasm, energy, and integrity with which he has pursued his personal and public goals sets a standard of excellence in public service to which we all should aspire.

MORRISTOWN, NJ: THE SPIRIT OF AMERICA

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 7, 1995

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the town which is the heart of my Congressional District, the historical town of Morristown, NJ, which celebrated the 130th anniversary of its incorporation into Morris County on April 6.

Like many early colonial American towns, Morristown was settled by Puritans searching for religious freedom, as well as industrious newcomers from the coast hoping to capitalize on the wealth of the land. In 1738 the Puritans established their church on the town's square or "Green" and proceeded to harvest the bounty of the land and the richness in the hills. This spirit of freedom and industriousness proved to be the rock upon which was built one of our Nation's greatest towns.

Perhaps, Morristown is most famous for being the military capital of the American Revolution. Gen. George Washington chose the town for its strategic location, iron industry, and citizens' loyalty to the cause of colonial independence. The Continental Army camped there for two bitter winters, with Washington making his headquarters at the home of the early industrialist Jacob Ford. In 1933, President Herbert Hoover established Washington's headquarters at the Ford Mansion as our Nation's first National Historic Park.

After the war and throughout the 19th century, Morristown prospered as the region's industrial capital, in addition to being the county seat of government and an area retail center. The town started to take on a new look with the advent of the railroad. Now only a short train trip from Hoboken, the wealthy financiers and industrialists of New York City could get away to the rolling hills and healthy climate of Morristown during the summer months. In fact, one of the town's main thoroughfares, Madison Avenue, became known as "Millionaires' Row."

Less celebrated at the time, yet more important to the town's future, were the other new groups of people locating in the town—immigrants. Since the middle of the 19th century, Morristown has been rejuvenated each generation by a new group of ethnic Americans. Germans, Irish, Italians, African-Americans from the South after the Civil War, Jews, Hispanics, Asians, and East Europeans from the former Soviet Union; all leaving an indelible mark on the history and culture of the town.

Today, Morristown is not known for its celebrity residents such as when it was graced by the likes of inventor Alfred Vail or the infamous cartoonist Thomas Nast. Instead, the citizens of Morristown, and the spirit that they harbor, are the beacon that attracts people and businesses from across the country and around the world to this small but vibrant town. So congratulations Morristown—you are the spirit of America.

YORK-ADAMS COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL ANNUAL WORKERS MEMORIAL DAY

HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 7, 1995

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate the York-Adams County Central Labor Council on their fifth annual workers Memorial Day. This event is held annually in order to recognize and remember workers who have been injured or have lost their lives in the workplace.

Over the last few years, we have made considerable progress in reducing serious injuries and deaths in the workplace, but much more needs to be done in order to achieve safety for all workers. Each year many avoidable workplace fatalities occur, and each time a great loss is suffered by both their families and their country.

As chairman of the Economic and Educational Opportunities Committee, I hope to consider different means of achieving a secure workplace and even improve the Occupational Safety and health Act to ensure that today's workers have the safest workplace possible.

Job safety is in everyone's interest. Most responsible companies believe their employees are their best asset. Normally, the products these companies produce are of the highest quality.

In today's competitive market, quality products are the mark of a quality nation. Our workers are our future link to the world market and they should be able to work in an environment that is safe and secure.